

The

Newport

Mercury.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1845.

Established
A. D. 1758

Vol. LXXXIV
No. 4,323.

Newport Mercury MANUFACTORY

Two DOLLARS per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square and three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents charged for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements (except where an insertion is open) must be paid for previous insertion.

No paper discontinued (unless at the direction of the Editor) until arrangements are made.

10 papers six CENTS, to be had at the

PLAIN & FANCY JOB PRINTING,

such as

WAY BILLS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, HANDBILLS, BILLS, BILLS OF LADING, FAMILIAR LETTERS, BANK CHECKS, CIRCULARS, TICKETS, BUSINESS CARDS, CATALOGUES, BILL HEADS, NOTES, BILLS OF FARE, NOTIFICATIONS, TRADE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts, &c. Meetings, Exhibitions, Lectures, &c. fully executed, at prices as low as those of other establishment.

STATIONERY, &c.

SEEL PENS; Lead Pencils; Slate Pencils; Ink Stands; Wafers; Penholders; Blue Ink; Taylor's Black Writing and Letter Paper, of the quality; Quills; Pencil Leads; Cork Sand; Wallets; Account Books various sizes; Commercial Blanks; Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No. 133, Thames Street.

J. H. BARBER.

R. P. BERRY,

surgeon dentist.

Office at Mr. S. Peckham's in such street, second house from Thames Street.

REFERENCES.

V. Turner, M.D.; H. E. Turner, M.D. King, M.D.; H. N. Pierce; of New Haven, M. D.; L. W. Briggs, M. D.; of New Haven, April 27.—tf.

Vegetable Pulmonary BALM,

Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, and Chest.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM is an old, well tried, and almost universally approved remedy. It has been extensively used for the last 15 or 20 years almost every city and town in New England, and also very extensively at the South and West. It is recommended and prescribed by many of the most respectable physicians as a safe, convenient, and efficacious medicine, and acknowledged by thousands, who have for a long time used, and continue to use and recommend to be the most valuable remedy for the complaints ever offered to the American public.

The proprietors of this article cannot

rely on the style of advertising which is often adopted at the present day. They do

wish to deceive the credulous and unfeeling, but appeal, with confidence to facts, and experience of a discerning public. There are a few individuals in New England who have not used this preparation themselves, or who have not heard who have used it. Numerous certificates from physicians and others, having many years been published, it is deemed necessary to add any at this time. Be it to get the genuine. Call for it by its sole name, "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," and avoid "Carter's Pulmonary Balsam," and the numerous imitations which have sprung up in consequence of the great popularity of the true article. See that it is signed Wm. Jonn's Cutler. Prepared by Wm. Wing & Cutler, wholesale druggists, Chatham street, Boston, and sold by druggists, apothecaries, and country merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

For sale in Newport, by

R. J. TAYLOR.

Nov. 9, 1844.—6m.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

THE Farm pleasantly situated in Portsmouth, about 5 miles from Newport, adjoining the Glen farm at the North, the East river on the East, land of Mrs. Brown the South, and Stephen Slocum, Mrs. Cox, and the Glen on the West, containing about 150 acres, now occupied by Benedict Peckham. For further information apply to

JOHN J. ALLAN.

Newport, Feb. 8.

Marble and Brown Stone MANUFACTORY

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two to twenty feet deep! Early in March, he descended from icy regions to the perpetual spring of the valley of the Sacramento. By the Mexicans he was received and treated with great hospitality. At the end of March he proceeded up the valley of the Joaquin river, re-crossing the Sierra at a very beautiful pass to the south. On the 21st of April, he took the Spanish road from Pueblos de los Angeles to Santa Fe. Arrived again at the Colorado, he proceeded north-east, passed the Anta Lake, and encamped at Brown's Hole June 5th 1844.— Crossing the Colorado, he again passed the Rocky mountains, and proceeded to the north Fort of the Nebraska. On the 30th of June, he was on the Arkansas; on the 2d of July reached Bent's Fort; and on the 31st of July returned to the mouth of the Kansas river.

Such is an outline of one of the longest and most adventurous explorations of our time. That part of the expedition which relates to the passage of the California mountains, the return to the Colorado, and the survey of that river, must have peculiar interests, and will be new to the public mind. The government deserves credit, for the zeal with which it has pursued geographical discovery.

ROMANTIC INCIDENT.—In 1837, a citizen of Connecticut removed to Michigan. One day shortly after his arrival in that country, his son, a lad of four years old, went into the woods with a young girl to pick berries. He started to go home, which was in sight of the spot, alone—but never reached there. Search was made for the wanderer without effect, and he was finally given up as lost. Within a few weeks, the father found, and recognized by infallible marks, his lost child, in the employ of a citizen of Greenville, Connecticut, to whom he had been apprenticed by the overseers of the poor of Albany. It appeared that the child had wandered into the woods, when he left his companion seven years before, and there had been met and carried off by a party of strolling Indians. In this family he had wandered about, a portion of the time in the State of New York, until on a visit to Albany, he had been taken from his kidnappers by some citizens, who noted that he was a white child, and placed him in the Alms House. Here his employer found him, and he was taken to his native State, to be restored in a wonderful manner to his parent.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.—We have recently been informed of a family assemblage, which, from its novelty and singularity, well deserves notice. On the last day of the year 1844, the heads of five generations (the greatest living extent of the family) met at the residence of Mrs. Jarena Rhodes, (the primal mother of them all) in that part of Lynn known as "Gravesend." The eldest member of this family is upwards of 90 years of age—the youngest 5. The last named has two grandmothers, three great grandmothers, and two great great grandmothers—all living. The most remarkable feature of this patriarchal assembly, perhaps is the fact that they all met fortuitously, without the knowledge, on the part of either, that the others were to be present—their design, individually, simply being to visit their aged and venerable relative. The "Records of Remarkable Events" will be searched in vain it is believed, for a parallel occurrence. —[Salem Register.]

BREACH OF PROMISE.—At a late term of Court in Chenango county, N. Y., Harriet Graves recovered \$1500 damages of a faithless swain, named George W. Willis. He had paid his attention to her for four years.

On the 10th inst. the river was closed by ice for forty miles above Wheeling, Virginia.

On Thursday night last, a small cotton factory at Northville, in Worcester, was burned with all its contents. No insurance on either building or machinery.—Loss 7 or \$8000.

The Bangor Whig says a Miller mania is raging to a deplorable extent in the town of Orrington, in the neighborhood. Many men of considerable property and large families, have given up all business and live upon their substance by selling stock from their farms and furniture from their houses. The number is increasing and the Selectmen have given public notice that several individuals, who are among the wildest, are to be placed under guardianship, and all persons are cautioned against dealing with them.—The 23d of March is the time they assign now for the destruction of the world.

Gov. Lincoln in his remarks at the Agricultural meeting at the State House, said the honey bee was very injurious to peaches when they are ripening. Since Dr. Smith recommended keeping bees in garrets, many were kept in his vicinity, and they were very destructive to his peaches, as much so as a herd of cattle in a field of corn.

Singular Robbery.—The National Intelligence of Wednesday says—"We learn from a magistrate residing at the Navy Yard that a few nights since some thieves entered a new building situated in that part of the city, and removed from one of its rooms two handsome marble mantle pieces, which had been lately put up and fixed in the usual manner.—The thieves who performed this singular exploit bore away the spoils, which have never since been heard of.

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19, 1845.

SENATE.—A memorial for the annexation of Canada was presented.

The Resolutions of the Legislature of New York on the Post Office Bill were also presented.

Mr. Henderson addressed the Senate in favor of the constitutional right of admitting new States into the confederacy.

Mr. Barrow replied to Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Colquitt then obtained the floor when the Senate adjourned.

House.—A memorial was presented praying that Magazines and Periodicals may be placed on an equal footing with newspapers, with respect to mail privileges.

A motion to reconsider the Bill appropriating a sum for finishing the Presidential mansion, was carried, when the question recurred on the passage of the bill. The bill was rejected.

The House then considered the General appropriation Bill.

THURSDAY, Feb. 20, 1845.

SENATE.—The joint resolutions providing for the payment of the claims for French spoliations were briefly discussed.

Mr. McDougal concluded his speech in opposition to the bill, contending that the Government was not bound to pay the claimants, since they might be speculators, who had obtained the claims for a trifling sum.

Mr. Choate in reply said, that the bill provided that no holder of a claim should receive more than he had paid for it, and moreover that nearly all the claims were in the hands of the original claimants or their descendants. There were 1,011 interested in this bill, more than 900 of whom claim in their own right, and more than 400 are yet alive of the original claimants. He did not believe there was a single speculator of the number.

Mr. Archer also defended the bill; when its further consideration was postponed to the next day.

The Texas debate was resumed, and Mr. Colquitt of Ga. spoke in favor of annexation, and was followed by Mr. Summons of R. I. in opposition.

House.—Messages were received from the President of the United States giving information as to the manner in which American vessels are engaged in the Slave Trade at Brazil; and also, furnishing information relating to the negotiations pending between our Government and Great Britain, with regard to Oregon. This is of course a satisfactory denial of the rumor that these negotiations had been abruptly broken off.

The General appropriation Bill was discussed in Committee of the Whole, and an amendment, appropriating \$8,000 for the support of the Magnetic Telegraph between Baltimore and Washington for the ensuing year, was adopted.

SENATE.—Mr. Evans reported the bill from the House for the support of the West Point Academy, and the bill was passed by a vote of 32 to 16. The amendment was agreed to—one in relation to the selection of Cadets, and one providing for the Board of Visitors.

A joint resolution for the relief of Mrs. Mary W. Thompson, widow of the late Col. A. R. Thompson, of the army, after long debate, was passed.

Several Executive communications were received in relation to public contracts in the Post Office Department.

The orders of the day were called at an early hour, and the right of the floor belonged to Mr. Dayton of New Jersey, who addressed the Committee in a very able and comprehensive speech against the resolutions of the House. He discussed the question fully, and adverted to all the arguments that had been adduced in favor of Texas annexation.

When Mr. Dayton had concluded, a conversation arose between Messrs. Archer, Merrick, Dickinson, Chittenden, Benton and Walker as to the time to end the debate. It was agreed on all hands that the debate should be speedily brought to a close, but no time was agreed upon, and then the Senate took a recess until five o'clock, the floor in the meantime having been given to Mr. Berrien, of Georgia.

Evening Session.

and referred. Among them was a bill to amend an act making appropriations for the naval service, for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1845, which was read three several times and passed.

After some time spent in determining the order of business, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the diplomatic appropriation bill.

A great variety of amendments were offered, but none of them were of much general interest.

Mr. Black of Georgia, offered an amendment, providing that the articles purchased for furnishing the President's House shall be of domestic manufactures, if they can be procured as cheap as the foreign; and if not, then they shall be got on the most moderate terms. Adopted—aye 62, nays 51.

The Committee, at a late hour, rose, and the bill and amendments were reported to the House. The previous question was then moved and seconded, and, after ordering the main question to be put, the House adjourned.

In Senate. Saturday, Feb. 22, three communications were received from the Treasury Department, relating to commerce, the customs and surveys of public land, which were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Choate of Mass. introduced a bill to extend Morse's Telegraph from Baltimore to New York, which was read twice.

Several bills were taken up, read a third time and passed.

The order of the day coming up,

Mr. Huntington resumed his argument against the joint resolutions to admit Texas as a State into the Union.

Mr. Ashley followed on the other side.

Mr. Dickinson also spoke in favor of the annexation.

Mr. Dayton obtained the floor, and the Senate soon adjourned.

House.—Mr. McKay called for the orders of the day, and the Civil and Diplomatic bill was brought forward upon the amendments agreed to in Committee of the Whole. Those that were important were agreed to without division, and the yeas and nays were called upon those of a contested character.

The appropriation of \$8,000 for the Magnetic Telegraph, and intended to keep it in operation for the next year, between Washington and Baltimore, was carried by a vote of 112 to 64.

Mileage of Members.—This amendment was, that after June 1845, mileage should be computed by the nearest mail road to the city, according to the books of the Post Office Department.

There was some reluctance to granting the yeas & nays upon this amendment, but being called for, the amendment had to be sustained. The vote was, 136 to 13.

American Furniture.—The Yeas and Nays were then called upon requiring the President's House to be furnished with American furniture only. The American side prevailed, 82 to 75, and the yeas and nays were given.

Another amendment adopted, forbade the Clerk of the House from drawing more than \$20,000 which is the amount of his official bond, at any one time from the Treasury.

With those and other amendments agreed to, the bill was finally passed.

Mr. McCay of North Carolina, gave notice that he should call up the Army and Navy Bills, on Monday.

Mr. McClelland of Michigan, said that he should call up the Bill for Rivers and Harbors.

Mr. Owen moved a night session at half past 7 this evening, to act upon the Smithsonian adjournment, and at 5 o'clock the motion was carried vociferously.

MONDAY, Feb. 24, 1845.

SENATE.—Mr. Evans reported the bill from the House for the support of the West Point Academy, and the bill was passed by a vote of 32 to 16. The amendment was agreed to—one in relation to the selection of Cadets, and one providing for the Board of Visitors.

A joint resolution for the relief of Mrs. Mary W. Thompson, widow of the late Col. A. R. Thompson, of the army, after long debate, was passed.

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Evening Session.

The Senate held a session this evening, and Mr. McDougal made a speech in favor of annexation. Mr. Berrien had the floor, but declined speaking because of indisposition. Mr. B. wished to get the floor for to-morrow, but was supplanted by Mr. Allen of Ohio, who will in the morning render his reasons for defying the will of his State and the peremptory, explicit instructions of her Legislature.

House.—The friends of postage reform in the House prepared to take the field in earnest this morning. Accordingly, as soon as the reception of reports and messages had been attended to, a motion to go into Committee of the Whole prevailed, and successive attempts to get up the Harbor bill and the Military Appropriation bill were negative.—Mr. McKay insisted on having the yeas and nays on the latter, and was beaten—Yays 63, Nays 65.

Mr. Rathbun of N. Y. moved that the House now take up the Senate Bill 46 for the reduction and reform of the Rates of Postage. Yeas and nays ordered, and motion carried, Yeas 101, Nays 25.—So the postage reform is at length fairly before the House.

The bill was now read, amid a hubbub which prevented any body hearing.

Mr. Huntington then proceeded with his argument.

Mr. Huntington next took the floor, and repelled, at the outset, the gross allegations against the North, made by Mr. Colquitt of Ga., which charges he pronounced a libel.

The Chair called Mr. H. to order.

Mr. Colquitt rose to speak.

The Chair called him to order.

Mr. Huntington yielded the floor, after withdrawing the offensive term for explanation.

Mr. Colquitt, with his face twisted into a sneer explained.

Mr. Huntington then proceeded with his argument.

NEWPORT MERCURY, Newport.

DAY, MARCH 1, 1845.

Supreme Court.

Supreme Court of this State, will commence its March term in this town today next.

of Hon. Asher Robbins, our melancholy duty to announce the death of this venerable and respected man, who expired on Saturday evening last, after a few weeks illness, advanced age of 84 years.

Robbins was a native of Wethersfield, Conn. and a graduate of Yale College.

He came to this State about the year 1782 and was appointed a Tutor in the College at Providence, which he held until his removal to Newport in 1789. Studied law in the office of the late Mr. Channing Esq. the Attorney General, and in 1791 was admitted to the bar. He settled in Newport where he married, and enjoyed for many years an extensive practice, being considered a sound and able lawyer.

During the last War, he held the office of Attorney, and was afterwards a member of the Legislature of the State.

In 1826, he was chosen a Senator to

the Congress of the United States and remained in the place for 14 successive years.

talents and fidelity which he evinced at that station, acquired for him the respect of that body and an influence highly favorable to the interests of the State.

men were equal to him in general knowledge; his reading was unremitted, his acquisitions proportionally extensive.

In 1841 he was appointed Post Master at his place, which station he held at the time of his decease.

Non-Ex. Act.—On Wednesday morning, a child about four years old, a son of Mr. James Asher, fell into the water in one of the wharves, when a young man named George Stagge, who was at the distance, hearing the cries, ran to the spot and without waiting to take off his coat, plunged into the water, and succeeded in rescuing the child after it was king for the third time.

We have been requested to mention that Mr. Caswell, of Brown University, expected to preach at the North Baptist Church to-morrow.

Mr. Whipple returned from Washington on Tuesday evening. The case of Dorr will not come on before the next term of the Supreme Court.

Longevity in Little Compton.

A correspondent has sent us the following account of the number of deaths in Little Compton the last year. The number of inhabitants in that town by the census of 1840, was only 1327; it certainly presents a remarkable instance of longevity in so small a population:

Twenty six persons died in this town in 1844, 17 of whom were over 70 years of age, the aggregate of whose ages is 448, being an average of over 85 years. Twenty of those who died the past year, average over 81 years and 8 months. Their names and ages are as follows:

Lois Wilbor,	92
Elizabeth Brown,	90
Phoebe Brownell,	90
Mary Tompkins,	89
Francis Wilbor,	88
Noah Shaw,	86
John Almy,	85
Samuel Wilbor,	85
Benjamin Tompkins,	85
Sanford Almy,	85
Thomas White,	85
Jenney Lekins,	84
Philip Chase,	82
Ichabod Pearce,	81
Nathaniel Taylor,	81
Hannah Head,	79
Comfort Taylor,	74
Mary Simmons,	69
Robert Brown,	61
Hannah Wilbor,	55

Of the above list 11 were Revolutionary Pensioners.

Little Compton, Feb. 22, 1845.

A large Whale.—Ship Hope, which arrived at New Bedford on Saturday, took a whale since doubling Cape Good Hope, which stowed down one hundred and forty-five barrels sperm oil. This is the largest sperm whale on record.

Hon. ALBERT C. GREENE, left Providence on Monday last, for Washington, to take his seat in the new Senate, which has been summoned to meet on the 4th of March.

The Odd Fellows of Philadelphia have collected \$10,000 for the purpose of building a hall for their use.

CASUALTY.—Four negroes belonging to Mr. Joseph Adams, of Warren county, N. C., were killed lately by the falling of a tree.

CONFIRMATIONS.—The Madisonian gives a long list of confirmations by the Senate, and among them the following:

Samuel Nelson, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the U. S. vice Smith Thompson, deceased.

Thomas W. Herndon, of North Carolina, to be Consul of the United States for the port of Galveston, Texas; vice Duff Green, resigned.

Washington Reed, of North Carolina, to be Consul of the United States for the port of Sagua la Grande, in Cuba; vice J. P. Devine, rejected by the Senate.

Wm. P. Chandler, of Delaware, to be Consul of the United States at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela; vice F. Litchfield, deceased.

Oliver B. Hill, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at New Orleans; vice Thomas Barrett, appointed Collector there.

BUTLER HOSPITAL.—The contributors to the Butler Hospital for the Insane are reminded that their subscriptions become payable on the 1st of April next. The Board of Trustees, to facilitate the collection of the subscriptions, have instructed the treasurer to draw upon the several subscribers for all sums of fifty dollars and upwards, payable on the first day of April, stipulating that the payment of the draughts so drawn, shall be a discharge of the subscription. It is hoped that this arrangement, so conducive to the convenience and benefit of the Hospital, will be found acceptable to the contributors.

Providence Journal.

A FORTUNATE RECOVERY.—A young lady of Philadelphia, a few days since, picked up a pocketbook in Fourth street, near Market, which she had reason to suppose to have been just dropped by a gentleman passing by. She inquired of the gentleman, who proved to be a merchant from Tennessee, if he had lost anything, to which he, with some surprise at the inquiry, replied in the negative. The young lady repeated her inquiry and suggested that he had satisfied himself by examining. On doing so he suddenly started and declared himself a ruined man, for he had lost his pocket book. The book was then handed to him by the lady. On recovering which the gratitude of the stranger was unbounded, and on the lady's positively refusing to accept a portion of the lost money, he insisted upon presenting her with a gold watch, which was declined. The strange merchant forced upon the lady two notes of twenty dollars each, being all the loose money in his pocket. The pocket book contained \$10,000.—True Sun.

Riot.—Last evening just about dusk, a party of some thirty or forty rowdies came up from the country into the city, and in Seventh street, between Mary and Lombard, commenced assaulting and knocking down the colored people who live in that neighborhood. Alderman Johnson and his officers, and some of the watch, who were lighting their lamps at the time, attempted to arrest the ruffians, and were roughly used by them. Two of the watch were struck with clubs and one of them injured severely.

At one time the ruffians seized billets from a pile of wood in the street, and

began an indiscriminate attack upon

every negro man and woman they saw.—

One of them named Harper, was arrested and taken to the police officer, where he gave bail in \$1000 to appear this morning at 10 o'clock. This individual was badly hurt on the nose from a blow with a bludgeon aimed by one of the rioters at the watchman who had him in custody.

Phil. North American of Tuesday.

THE NEW HAVEN MURDER.—Final Confession.—The murderer of Osborn has at length made a full confession, exculpating all other persons from participation in his crime. The black man, McGuire, and the two young men who had been taken up, and were in confinement on Potter's accusation, have consequently been released, and exonerated from all suspicion.

On Saturday afternoon he for the first

time expressed a wish to see his father,

who came to him on Saturday evening,

when they held a long conversation. His father conjured him by all that he had

formerly held dear on earth, and as he

valued his own soul, to tell the whole

truth in regard to his awful crime.—

Potter expressed much contrition and

feeling at this interview, but adhered,

with many protestations of its entire

truth, to his former statement.

In the course of the following evening,

however, he voluntarily acknowledged

that he was the only person concerned in

the murder; that he planned it some five

or six weeks before, and forged the note

with Osborn's name which was found in

his possession, and that two or three days

before the murder, he borrowed the

watch from his victim. On Friday, he

saw Osborn, and agreed to meet him at

the railroad bridge on Sunday night, and

give him up the watch. Whichever got

first at the junction of Grand street was

to wait for the other.

The murder was committed much in

the manner he attributed to McGuire.

New Haven papers.

The trial of Samuel Adams for obtaining \$63,000 from Messrs Suydam, Sage & Co. by false pretences, was terminated at New York on Saturday, after a week's time, the court being of opinion that, as the offence was committed in Ohio, it had no jurisdiction of the case.

Two of the soldiers attached to one

of the Spanish regiments stationed at

Havana, were shot at an early hour on

the morning of the 1st ult. They had

murdered a young law student a few

weeks previous, and in attempting to take

refuge in one of the churches, had

wounded a negro man who stood in their

way. The latter died shortly after.

Large Whale.—Ship Hope, which

arrived at New Bedford on Saturday,

took a whale since doubling Cape Good

Hope, which stowed down one hundred

and forty-five barrels sperm oil. This

is the largest sperm whale on record.

HON. ALBERT C. GREENE, left Providence on Monday last, for Washington, to take his seat in the new Senate, which has been summoned to meet on the 4th of March.

The Odd Fellows of Philadelphia have

collected \$10,000 for the purpose of

building a hall for their use.

CASUALTY.—Four negroes belonging to

Mr. Joseph Adams, of Warren county,

N. C., were killed lately by the falling of

a tree.

THE SHIP NORMANDIE.—In the Journal of Commerce of January 9th, was published the following paragraph:—

"Fears are entertained for the safety of the ship Normandie, Spaulding, which sailed from this port via Hull, (Eng.) on the 10th ult. (the day before the gale of the 11th.) The wreck seen on the 13th ult. lat. 38° 58', lon. 74° 13', by the bark Roman, of Boston, and that seen on the 31st, lat. 39° 25', lon. 70° 30', by the bark Corsica, also of Boston, exactly corresponds with the N. the marks and numbers on the cotton picked up being the same as well as the paint on the pieces of the wreck. The bark Calisto, at this port, also picked up on the 27th lat. 33', lon. 73° 40', two square bales of cotton with the same mark. The N. was very deeply laden, drawing 17 feet water. The cargo, which was insured in England consisted of about 159 bales of cotton, 5000 lbs. turpentine, and some casks of oil. Vessel insured in this city.

It is now the 22d of February, and nothing further has been heard from the Normandie. Advices from England to the 4th inst., make no mention of her.

It is greatly to be feared that she is lost, with all on board.

The following is a list of her officers and crew:

A. B. Spaulding, master; Joseph A. Burroughs, of Newport, R. I. mate, James H. Pierpont, second mate, New Hampshire; James L. Ambell, steward, of New York; George Williams, Wm Child, and Joseph Wingate, of Massachusetts; George Saunders, of Georgia; Jeremiah Richings, of Connecticut; Joseph Berry, of N. Jersey; Thomas Johnson, of Pennsylvania; Henry Miller and Henry Poole, of Prussia; and John Johnson of Norway.

N. Y. Jour. of Com.

Freshet in the Connecticut River.—The melting of the snow by the warm weather of the past week, has caused a considerable rise in the Connecticut, and the heavy rain of yesterday and last night, will undoubtedly make a further rise today. On Saturday night and yesterday the water rose about eighteen inches, and last evening was sixteen feet above low water mark. The ice moved off below the bridge yesterday and went out of sight, but probably stopped at Pratt's Ferry as the old ice is crowded together in great quantities. It started several times above the bridge, but made very little progress. A continuance of two or three days of warm weather will release it.

Hartford Courant of Monday.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Joseph Chase, of Haverhill, Mass. an aged gentleman, was found dead in his bed on Tuesday morning last. His wife awoke at the usual hour and left him in bed, as he did not generally arise until after the family had breakfasted. He was then apparently in his usual state of health. A short time after entering his room he was found dead, having to all appearances died without a struggle.

We see it stated in the Columbia, S. C. Chronicle, that the Rev. Ferdinand Jacobs, his wife, child and nurse, all died on the night of the 21st ult. of pneumonia, at Yorkville in that State.—Mr. Jacobs was Pastor of the Presbyterian Church and Principal of the Female Academy of that village.

The Virginia Legislature adjourned on Saturday, to meet on the first Monday in December next. The bill to authorize the Banks of the State to issue small notes for a limited time, failed in the Senate by a vote, on Thursday last.

Great Hotel in Boston.—The gentlemen who have formed themselves into the Columbian Hotel Company, Boston, have made arrangements with the owners of the several estates extending 213 feet on Tremont street, 108 on Bromfield, and 105 on Hamilton Place, and will, as soon as the weather permits, proceed to erect a magnificent Hotel.

DR. KALLEY.—This intrepid soldier of the cross, who has been illegally imprisoned 170 days in Madeira for preaching the Gospel, has been offered \$4,000 if he would leave Madeira; but he has declined the offer, refusing to sell the right of speech and of disseminating the word of God, for gold. He yet preaches publicly, because the charter tolerates every form of worship in private, and within the confines of dissenting churches erected within the Portuguese dominions, though the Roman Catholic religion is the established religion of the state.

Boston Recorder.

Steamboat disasters.—It appears from a report recently made by the Committee on Naval Affairs to the U. S. House of Representatives, that from the year 1830 to 1840 eighty vessels were lost by explosion of steam boilers, and that seven hundred and eighty persons were killed and two hundred and ninety-six wounded by these disasters. During the same period of time,—ten years,—twenty-five vessels were destroyed by fire, and two hundred and fifty-five lives lost.

Incidents of the Storm.—Among the many disagreeables of the present storm, most of them very funny to all the poor victims, we were much amused at the ingenuity of an Irishman in Brooklyn, who was endeavoring to get home a couple of stray pigs. After trying in vain to drive them, he caught one of them in his arms, and, after carrying him a few yards, plunged him head first into a snow drift. While poor piggy was working his way out, Paddy went back after the other, who, in his turn, took a cold bath, and the process was repeated until they were both safely encased at home.—[N. Y. Express.]

Two of the soldiers attached to one of the Spanish regiments stationed at Havana, were shot at an early hour on the morning of the 1st ult. They had

murdered a young law student a few

weeks previous, and in attempting to take

refuge in one of the churches, had

Laws of Rhode Island,

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, AND
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
In General Assembly January Session,
1845.

AN ACT to establish a Court of Magistrates in the city of Providence.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. There shall be a court in the city of Providence, called the Court of Magistrates, to consist of seven persons, to be annually, and from time to time as vacancies may occur, selected and appointed by the City Council of said city in convention, out of the justices of the peace for said city, appointed by the General Assembly, or elected by the city of Providence. And no member of said court shall be retained or act in any way as counsel in any cause pending before the same.

Sec. 2. The said court shall have exclusively the same jurisdiction in all civil actions and in all criminal cases and proceedings in said city, as it or may be given by law to justices of the peace in other towns, except as provided in the third section of this act; and shall have jurisdiction over no other matters, causes or proceedings.

Sec. 3. The powers given by the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, City Council, Municipal Court, Police Court, or to any one or more of the justices of the peace of the city of Providence, by the act entitled "An act to incorporate the city of Providence," or by the act entitled "An act to authorize the city of Providence to establish a House of Correction and for other purposes," and the acts in addition to and an amendment thereof, may continue to be exercised by them severally. And the court hereby established, and each of the members thereof, may have and exercise concurrently with one or more justices of the peace of said city, the power and jurisdiction given to said justices of the peace by said last mentioned act.

Sec. 4. Whenever any person is brought before said court charged with an offence, the punishment whereof is by law beyond the jurisdiction of said court, or is so placed within the discretion of the court trying him, that it may or may not exceed the jurisdiction of the court, the said court may proceed to an examination, and bind him by recognizance with surety or sureties in such sums as they think proper, to appear at the next term of the Supreme Court or Court of Common Pleas, in the county of Providence, and not to depart therefrom without leave, and in the mean time to be of good behaviour and keep the peace, or if the case be within their jurisdiction according to their discretion aforesaid, may proceed to a trial of such person, and if he be found guilty, may sentence him to a punishment within their power to inflict, or should they deem such punishment inadequate to the offence, may bind him by recognizance with surety or sureties as aforesaid.

Sec. 5. Any person refusing to give recognizance when required by said court shall be committed to the county jail in said county, until such recognizance be given, or be otherwise lawfully discharged therefrom.

Sec. 6. The proceedings in all criminal cases in said court shall be commenced by complaint and warrant in the manner provided by law for the commencement of criminal cases before justices of the peace in other towns. And the warrant shall be signed by one of the members of said court. And any justice of said court is authorised and empowered to take the recognizance of any person apprehended upon such complaint and warrant, for his appearance at the time of the next regular meeting of said court; and in default of such recognizance being given, to commit the person so apprehended to the jail in said county, there to remain until the next court day or until such recognizance be given, or be otherwise lawfully discharged therefrom; and either of said justices is hereby empowered to sign a mittimus for that purpose; and the justice taking said recognizance shall be entitled to the same fees therefor, as if the same were taken to a higher court.

Sec. 7. Any four of the members of said court shall be a quorum, but any one in the absence of the others may adjourn the court.

Sec. 8. Said court may annually, or often if occasion require, elect one of its members as presiding justice thereof; and shall have power to adopt a Seal for said court.

Sec. 9. Said court shall meet on the Monday and Thursday of each week, and may meet on such other days either originally or by adjournment, as they may think proper. And any action, complaint, or other proceeding therein, whether of a civil or criminal nature, may be adjourned to the next or some future session of the court.

Sec. 10. Appeals from the judgements of said court, may be made in the same manner as is or may be by law provided for appeals from judgements rendered by justices of the peace.

Sec. 11. Said court shall annually elect one of its members as the clerk thereof, and in case of his death, absence or inability to perform the duties of his office, they may appoint from their own members another clerk, either pro tempore, or for the remainder of the year, as the case may require.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of the clerk to keep a docket of all actions, complaints or proceedings either of a civil or criminal nature, that may be entered

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILE, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Mermos, Satins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Brocades,
Gloves &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape dresses: gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hodley, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

NEW TIN and SHEET IRON WARE Establishment.

THE subscribers have taken the store No. 127 Thames Street, nearly opposite the store of Messrs Finch & Engs, and have entered into co-partnership under the name of

Coggeshall & Bliss,

for the purpose of manufacturing every description of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.—They will sell on REASONABLE TERMS to suit the times.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britania Ware. They also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron STOVES of the most approved patterns.

N. B. All kinds of Job Work in the above line done to order.

A share of public patronage is solicited with the assurance that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction to all who may favour them with orders in their line of business.

FREEBORN COGGESELL.

WILLIAM H. BLISS.

Newport, Aug. 10, 1842.—tf.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan.

NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,
Do do Orange,
Do do Honey,
Do do Bergamot,
Do do Myrtle,
Do do Magnolia,
Do do Woodbine,

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbin.

Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique

Oil, for the hair,

French Lotion for chapped hands.

Cold Cream and Lip Salve,

German, French & American Cologne,

Sir James Murry's Fluid Magnesia,

Henry's Calcined Magnesia,

English, Winsor, and other soaps,

Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible

Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Oct. 15, 1842.

Smoke House.

JOHN W. DAVIS, No. 100, Thames Street, has in readiness his SMOKE HOUSE, for the purpose of smoking HAMS.

He will also take Hams to cure, in the best manner. Those who favor him with their custom will please send them as above, and they will be satisfactorily attended to.

If any one desires Mr. D. to send for their Hams and return them, he will do so at a small additional expense.

Newport, Nov. 9, 1844.—3m.

North River Hay.

IN Store 300 Bundles of prime quality. Enquire of

J. S. MUNRO,

R. I. U. Bank Building.

Newport, Nov. 16, 1844—3m.

FOR SALE.

500 lbs Oil Casks,
2200 lbs of Bread, that has been a short Whaling voyage.

Also, a first rate CHRONOMETER, nearly new, by

SAMUEL BARKER.

103 Thames street.

Newport, Feb. 1.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the firm of

GEORGE BOWEN & CO.

GEORGE BOWEN.

STEPHEN B. CHACE.

Newport, January 1, 1845.

Feb. 5, 1845.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Guardian's Notice.

THE subscriber having been chosen by William Henry Peabody, a minor over the age of fourteen years, son of Benjamin and Abby Peabody, late of Newport, both deceased, guardian of the person and estate of said Wm. H. Peabody, and approved by the Court of Probate of Newport, and having been appointed by said Court guardian of the person and estate of Sarah Catherine Peabody, a minor under the age of fourteen years, daughter of said Benjamin and Abby Peabody, and having given bond as the law directs, hereby gives notice thereof, and all persons having claims against his said wards are notified to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof. JEREMIAH PEABODY, Jun. Newport, Feb. 15.—6w.

Feb. 7, 1845.

Administrators' Notice.

—e@—

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, administrators on the estate of

W. M. ALLSTON,

late of Newport, Esq., dec., was presented for allowance with request that notice may be given that the same will be taken into consideration at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and that persons interested are notified to appear at said time and place if they see cause and be heard, and previous notice is hereby given by publishing the same 3 weeks in the *Newport Mercury*.

B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

CLERK'S OFFICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 6th, 1845

The Commissioners' report of Claims

against the estate of

W. M. ALLSTON,

late of Newport, Esq., dec., was presented for allowance with request that notice may be given that the same will be taken into consideration at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and that persons interested are notified to appear at said time and place if they see cause and be heard, and previous notice is hereby given by publishing the same 3 weeks in the *Newport Mercury*.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Large Sales

AND Small Profits.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT,

TAILOR & DRAPER,

No. 433 1/2

THAMES STREET,

HAS selected in Boston expressly for this market, a large assortment of English and American Cloths suitable for the Fall trade, consisting of

Plain, Diamond and Double Wave BEAVERS; Black, Blue and Fancy coloured BROADCLOTHS.

A choice selection of Cloths for Pantaloons, consisting of

Cassimeres, & Doe Skins, of all colors and shades.

Vestings

of the newest style, from the latest importations, and every other article called for from a Tailoring establishment. All who wish to purchase cheap, are invited to give him a call.

MOTTO.

The nimble sixpence is better than the slow Shilling."

He manufactures on the most reasonable terms, every description of

Fashionable Clothing,

Coats, Pants, Vests, Cloaks, Sacks, &c., constantly for sale, or will be furnished to order at short notice, and at prices lower than can be purchased in town.

CUTTING particularly attended to.

Newport, Sept. 28, 1844.

TO LET

and possession given immediately.

The commodious and very convenient Dwelling House, belonging to the subscriber, at the fork of Broad & Spring streets.

The House is new and in the best order in every part. On the premises is a never failing well of excellent water, a brick cistern for rain water led into the basement, and a wood house in the yard.

A tenant is desired of good character and one that will be punctual in payment, quarterly; none other need apply.

Z. L. HAMMOND.

Feb. 8.

TO LET.

The House in spring street, formerly occupied by Dr. Bowen, possession will be given on the 1st of April next or sooner if desired.

P. P. REMINGTON.

Jan. 11.

TO LET.

For one year from the 25th March, 1845. The Farm belonging to the subscriber, laying partly in Portsmouth and partly in Middle town, 4 1/2 miles from Newport, containing 112 acres. Said farm is a large double dwelling house, wash house, milk room, crib and grain house, and large, new double barn, and a water grist mill, in good grinding order, also a fine green orchard, in full bearing. Said farm will be let on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

ROBINSON POTTER.

Newport, Feb. 1.

TO LET.

THE upper part of the House in Thames street, next north the subscriber's residence. The terms apply to

S. T. NORTHAM.

Also, a large School Room, in a very pleasant situation, near the residence of Dr. Cotton.

Feb. 8.

TO LET.

The HOUSE owned formerly occupied by Mr. Com. Perry, with a large garden, containing a variety of

Fruit Trees. The House is in good order, and has every convenience for a large family.

Possession given as soon as desired. Also.—A three story house on Champlin's Wharf. Apply to

B. A. MASON.

Nov. 2.